

HERCZEG, I.

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Designing shapes in the machinery industry. p.279.

GEP. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

CA

HERCULES, J.

Apparatus for continuous distillation. Jeno Herczeg and György Lugosi (Hungarian Gyógyszeripari Kutató Intézet). *Magyar Kém. Lapja* 5, 381(1930).—A still for continuous distillation is designed and produced from a 250 cm. long iron tube of 160 mm. diam. into which a 3.2 m. long 0.5 inch spiral is introduced. The operating capacity of the still is 40 kg. distd. water or 20 kg. benzene per hr.; this still is considerably cheaper than an identical still made from cast iron.  
István Fényi

HERCZEC, Judit B.

The pension committee. Hung TU no.7/8:30-31 J1-Ag '63.

CSTE, Janos (Nagyszéras); HARI, Janos (Bodakajtor); TOROK, Imre  
(Széred); TURI, László (Csorna); BUJDOSSÓ, Janos (Dormand,  
Szabadság u.18) HERCZEG, Lajos (Kondorfa)

Where is the defect? Mezogazd techn 3 no. 8:15,23 '63.

GOMBKOTO, Bela, dr.; HERCZEG, Laszlo, dr.

Internal abdominal hernias. Magy. sebészet 9 no.5:303-308  
Oct 56.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Sebészeti Klinikájának  
közleménye. Igazgató: Loessl, Janos, dr.  
(HERNIA, INTERNAL, surg.  
(Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/11 Surgery Nov 59

6742. THE TECHNIQUE OF THE RESTORATION OF THE INTESTINAL CONTINUITY AFTER EXTENSIVE LEFT-SIDED COLON RESECTION - Zur Technik der Wiederherstellung der Darmkontinuität nach ausgedehnten linksseitigen Kolonresektionen - Herczeg L. I. Chir. Univ.-Klin., Debrecen - CHIR. PRAX. 1958, 3 (313-316) IIIa. 2

When in the course of a colon resection the splenic flexure is also removed and a tensionless suture between transverse colon and rectum cannot be obtained in spite of mobilization of the hepatic flexure, a special technique may result in a safe suture. The proximal intestinal end must be pulled through a slit in a poorly vascularized spot of the mesentery of the small bowel; it can then be sutured without tension to the distal part of the bowel. Accurate closure of the mesenteric opening is absolutely necessary.

Rappert - Vienna

HERCZEG, Laszlo, dr.

Lexius' modification of corioplasty. Magyar sebészet 13 no.6:  
371-374 D '59.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem I.sz. Sebészeti Kliniká-  
jának közleménye. Igazgató: Szelecsky Gyula dr. egyetemi  
tanár.

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION)

HERCZEG, Laszlo, dr.; GAAL, Janos, dr.

Primary malignant tumors of the small intestine. Orv.hetil. 101  
no.28:978-982 IO J1 '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika.  
(INTESTINE SMALL neopl)  
(SARCOMA case reports)  
(CARCINOMA case reports)



HERCZEG, László, dr.; GAAL, János, dr.

Benign tumors of the small intestine. Orv.hetil. 101 no.31:1103-1105  
31 J1 '60.

Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. sz. Sebészeti Klinika.  
(INTESTINE SMALL neopl)

KIRALY, Laszlo, dr.; HORVATH, Gyorgy, dr.; HERCZEG, Miklos, dr.

Eosinophilic granuloma. Gyermekgyógyászat 13 no.8:243-252 Ag '62.

1. A Fovarosai Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz (Igazgato: Sarkany Jeno dr.)  
kozlemenye.

(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA in inf & child)

BERCI, Gyorgy, dr.; FOLDES, Geza, dr.; HERCZEG, Tibor, dr.;  
LEHOCZKY, Dezso, dr.

Early diagnosis of portal hypertension. Orv. hetil. 98 no.18:463-  
468 4 May 57.

1. Az Orvostovábbképző Intézet (igazgató: Doleschall, Frigyes, dr.)  
Sebészeti Osztályának (főorvos: Molnár, Béla, dr.) I. sz. Bel-  
gyógyászati Osztályának (főorvos: Biedermann, János, dr.) és a IV.  
sz. Belgyógyászati Osztályának (főorvos: Ásód, Zoltán, dr.)  
közleménye.

(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL, diag.

early, comparative evaluation of various methods. (Hun))

HERCZEG, T.; BERENTEY, E.

Experiences with acute abdominal diseases in 10 years of observation on patients. Acta chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3 no.1:17-38 '62.

1. Chirurgische Abteilung (Direktor: Dr. B. Molnar) des Ärztlichen Fortbildungsinstitutes Budapest.

(ACUTE ABDOMEN statist)

HERCZEG, T.; BERENTEY, E.

On re-laparotomy performed for early postoperative complications.  
Acta chir. acad. sci. Hung. 4 no.2:153-170 '63.

1. Chirurgische Abteilung (Direktor: Prof. Dr. B. Molnar)  
des Instituts für Ärztliche Fortbildung, Budapest.

(POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATIONS) (LAPAROTOMY)  
(GASTRECTOMY) (APPENDECTOMY) (COLOSTOMY)  
(HERNIA) (ILEOSTOMY) (INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)  
(CHOLECYSTECTOMY) (UROLOGY) (GYNECOLOGY)  
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE) (STATISTICS)

HERCZEG, Tibor, dr.; BERENTEY, Erno, dr.

Current problems of acute bile duct diseases. . .v.netil. 105  
no.5:193-199 2F '64.

1. Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet Sebeszeti Tanszak.

HERCZEG, Tibor, dr.

Early diagnosis of cancer of the colon and rectum. Orv. hetil.  
105 no.12: 529-534 22 Mr'64

1. Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Sebészeti Tanszék.

★

HUNGARY

HERCZEG, Tibor, Dr, BRANDSTEIN, Laszlo, Dr, MATYUS, Lajos, Dr; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, Department of Surgery (chairman: LITTMANN, Imre, Dr, professor) (Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet, Sebeszeti Tanszek), Budapest.

"Experiences in the Course of Treatment of 252 Cases of Abdominal Injury."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 4, 1966, pages 271-279.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Based on the analysis of 252 cases involving abdominal injuries, seen over a 10 year period, the actual problems of preoperative and intraoperative diagnosis and treatment are discussed. The problems of prevention of complications are similarly dealt with. It is stressed that, in addition to the extent of injury and the organs involved, the outcome of treatment depends greatly on the prompt hospitalization of the injured. In addition to a careful clinical observation and rapid intervention, the importance of painstaking intraoperative diagnosis is pointed out. This is based on the elucidation of the causal relations between the pathologic changes and the clinical symptoms. Additional improvement in the results achieved in abdominal traumatology can only be expected when the above mentioned prerequisites are strictly observed. 16 Hungarian, 13 Western references.

HUNGARY

BALINTFFY, Istvan, Dr, adjunctus, HERCZEG, Tibor, Dr, chief physician; Veterinary Medical University, Department of Pharmacology (chairman: KOVACS, Jeno, Dr, professor of vet. sci.) (Allatorvostudomanyi Egyetem, Gyogyszer-tani Tanszek), and Capital City Health Station (Allatorvosok Egeszsegi Station, (director: KAPOC, Vilmos, Dr) (Fovarosi Egeszsegucyi-Jarvanyugyi Allomas), Budapest.

"Experiences With Raticate, a New Rat Poison With Selective Effect."

Budapest, Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja, Vol 21, No 10, Oct 66, pages 452-454.

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] The effectiveness and applicability of the Shorin-type rat poison was evaluated at two agricultural plants. When used at the correct time and under conditions suitable for eradication, the Swiss Raticate can be as much as 100 per cent effective. A considerable reduction in the number of rats can be achieved even if perfect organization is impossible under the given circumstances. 3 Hungarian, 2 Western references.



HUNGARY

LANYI, Marton, Dr. HERCZEG, Tibor, Dr. TAPOLCSANYI, Lajos, Dr; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, Department of Radiology and Surgery (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, Röntgenológiai- és Sebészeti Tanszék), and National Oncological Institute, Department of Surgery (Országos Onkológiai Intézet, Sebészeti Tanszék).

"The Importance of Mammography in the Diagnosis of Mammary Tumors."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 37, 11 Sep 66, pages 1739-1744.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The experiences gained with 440 comparative radio-clinical examinations of mammary tumors, involving 388 patients, are reported. Based on the analysis of 140 of these cases which were also subjected to histological control, it was found that the pre-operative diagnosis of breast tumors is improved by about 20 per cent by mammography. In the presence of a coinciding radiological and clinical diagnosis (more than half of all cases), the authors' diagnostic reliability was 96 per cent. In their opinion, mammography is a relatively easily-learned procedure and - when the correct technical conditions are used - it provides considerable aid to the clinical examination. On the basis of 3 cases of non-palpable tumor (histologically: 2 carcinoma, 1 fibroadenoma) and of literature data, it is concluded that the method appears to be particularly useful for screening examinations. The indications and limitations of the examination are discussed. 5 Eastern European, 28 Western references.

1/1

HUNGARY

BRANDSTEIN, Laszlo, Dr, BUGSINA, Oliver, Dr, HEACZEL, Tabor, Dr, KUN, Miklos, Dr, LANYI, Ferenc, Dr, LITVAK, Imre, Dr, MATYUS, Lajos, Dr; Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education, I. and II. Departments of Surgery (Orvostovábbképző Intézet, I. és II. Sebészeti Tanszék), Budapest.

"Modern Machine Suture in Operations on the Digestive Tract."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 42, 16 Oct 66, pages 1984-1986.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In the authors' opinion, the new Soviet suturing machines represent a great advance in surgery involving the digestive tract. The mode of application of the machines and the experiences in the course of 206 cases involving machine suturing are described and, on the basis of these experiences, the widespread use of these machines is recommended. 2 Russian, 1 Western references.

1/1

- 75 -

BAROZSEBALY, J.; BAROZSEBALY, F.

The water pipe of the Kálmán Tóth-sírkövez Boulevard. . . 4-3.

MAGYAR HÍRKOZÁS. (Magyar Hírlapok Egyesülete) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 8, no. 1, Oct. 1 59.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

L 64103-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022157

HU/0021/64/000/005/0283/0284

AUTHOR: Maros, Tivadar (Marosh, T.)(Doctor); Szikorszky, Tamás (Sikoraki, T.)(Doctor); Herczegh, Béla (Khertseg, B.)(Doctor)

TITLE: Case of isolated costovertebral rib luxation

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 5, 1964, 283-284

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, injury, bone

TITLE: A very rare case of dislocation of the 11th rib in the costovertebral junction, caused by indirect mechanical force, is described. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Baja Varosi Tanacs Korhaz Rontgen Intezetenek (City Council of Baja Hospital, Institute of Radiology); Baja Varosi Tanacs Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly (City Council of Baja Hospital, Surgical Ward)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 15

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

JPR

Card 1/1

HUNGARY

HERCSENYI, János. Dr, Food-hygiene specialist veterinary surgeon of  
the Ministry of Agriculture (Élelmiszer-higiénikus-szakállatorvos), Szeged.

"Findings of the Food-Hygiene Specialist Veterinary Surgeon Service  
in Szeged Meats."

Budapest, Magyar Állatorvosok Lapja, Vol 17, No 12, Dec 62, pp 475-477.

Abstract: Preventive measures and health and purity controls conducted  
on animal farms are described. The duties of the food-hygiene specialists  
are described which include teaching, setting up and supervising testing  
laboratories and control of meat producing and handling establishments.  
The organization of the supervision of places producing and processing  
meat and dairy farm products is described and a progress report made.  
The data provided are not detailed.

[no references]

1/1

HERCZEGH, Marton

Pictures on the agriculture of Vietnam. Elovilag 8 no.5:16-21  
S-0 '63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Mezogazdasagi Kutato Intezete,  
Martonvasar.

HERCZEGH, Mihaly

Intertrade commissions for the start of mass competitions. Munka 14  
no.4:32-33 Ap '64.

1. Sports Division, Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions, Budapest.

HUNGARY

HERCZEGH, Miklos, Dr: Capital City Council Heim Pal Pediatric Hospital,  
Orthopaedics (chief physician: HERCZEGH, Miklos, Dr) (Fovarosi Tanacs Heim  
Pal Gyamokkordhaz, Orthopaedia), Budapest.

"Experiences With the Surgical Treatment of Perthes' Disease."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol X,  
No 1, Feb 67, pages 17-22.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] Experiences with the treatment  
of 38 children with Perthes' disease are reported. Surgery was performed in  
19 of the cases. The formerly needed time for recovery was decreased to  
about half with nailing of the femoral neck. The best radiological results  
were obtained with conservative treatment and with nailing of the femoral  
neck. 3 Hungarian, 9 Western references.

1/1



HUNGARY

HERCZEGH, Miklos, Dr; Capital City Council Heim Pal Children's Hospital, Orthopaedic Ward (Fovarosi Tanacs Heim Pal Gyermekkorhaz, Orthopaediai Osztaly), Budapest.

"Data on the Pathomechanism of the Development of Coxa Magna."

Budapest, Magyar Traumatologia, Orthopaedia es Helyreallito Sebeszet, Vol IX, No 2, 1966, pages 114-117.

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] The role of mechanical factors which have an influence on the growth of the cartilaginous disk, in the development of coxa magna, is discussed. 1 Czechoslovakian, 4 Western references.

1/1

- 46 -

HERCZEGH, Miklos, dr.

Treatment of congenital hip dislocation by means of a steel cradle  
combined with a plaster bandage. Orv.hetil. 101 no.45:1611-1612  
6 N '60.

1. Budapesti Helm Pal Korhas Orthopaed Osztaly.  
(HIP fract & disloc)

HERCZEGH, Miklos, dr.

Screening tests in congenital hip dislocation. Orv. hetil. 103 no.24:  
1128-1131 17 Je '62.

1. Heim Pal Gyermekkorház és Poliklinika, Orthopaed osztaly.

(HIP fract & disloc)

HERCZOG, Gyorgy, dr.

Current questions of the plastics industry. Stat szemle  
38 no.4:364-384 Ap '60.

HERCZYNSKA E.

Distr: 4E2c

Estimation of tritium in gas phase. E. Herczyńska  
(Inst. Badań Jądrowych, Warsaw). Nukleonika 4, 381-8  
(1959) (English and Russian summaries).—T was detd. as  
T-labeled methane (I) in Geiger counters with internal filling.  
I was prepd. from tritiated water treated with  $AlCl_3$ .  
Both internal cathode (Sn chloride) and external cathode  
(Aquadag) counters were used. Plateau length for the ex-  
ternal cathode counter was 400-1000 v., plateau slope less  
than 3%/100 v. K. Bojanowska

3

T-MJC (WD)

1

HERCZYŃSKA E.

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

Estimation of tritlomethane in Geiger-Müller counters.  
E. Herczyńska (Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw). *Natur-  
wissenschaften* 46, 169-70 (1959) (in English).—Tritlomethane  
is prepd. by the reaction of tritiated water with purified  
 $Al_2Cl_3$ , as described by White, *et al.* (C.A. 43, 2050g). In-  
ternal and external cathode Geiger-Müller tubes have been  
used for counting tritlomethane. Internal cathodes were  
coated with Sn chloride vapor. The greater stability of the  
plateau led to the preference for external cathodes. The ex-  
ternal cathode was coated with Aquadag. Typical exter-  
nal counter characteristics are: vol., 200 ml.; pressure,  
210 mm. Hg; background with 5 cm. Pb screen, 170  
counts/min.; plateau length 400-1000 v.; plateau slope  
less than 0.03%/v.; reproducibility of T detn.  $\pm 3\%$ .

Alfred J. Mason

ST  
VI

alt

HERCZYNSKA, E.

Distr: 4E20

The density of molten metals and alloys. E. Herczyńska  
(Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw). *Naturwissenschaften* 47, 200-1 (1960) (in English).—A new app. for the detn. of  
the d. of molten metals and alloys in high vacuum is de-  
scribed; it may be made of hard glass in the case of low m.p.  
metals. The d. of pure Bi and Sn, and of alloys of Bi-U  
and Sn-Ti in the temp range 300-500° has been detd.; the  
mean error is  $\pm 0.005$  g./cc. The d. is a linear function of  
the temp., but the dependence on concn. shows an unex-  
pected min. at 0.060% U for Bi-U alloys. This is explained  
on the basis of Bi being more dense in the liquid state. The  
decrease in d. of the Bi-U alloys with increase in concn. of  
U may be interpreted as the effect of the U atoms which  
prevent the decrease in the interat. distances of Bi; how-  
ever, this is limited to very low concns. of U; addnl. amts.  
of U in the alloy cause an increase in d. Pure Sn and Sn-Ti  
alloys do not show these anomalies.

M. Radolich Savadlovich

HERCZYNSKA, E.

Distr: 4E3d

Enhanced adsorption as a result of irradiation of metals. E. Herczyńska (Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw). Naturwissenschaften 47, 224(1960)(in English).—The adsorption was studied of ions on metal surfaces from aq. solns. The adsorption of anions and cations on Au and Pt surfaces was enhanced by irradiating the samples with  $\gamma$ -rays from a  $\text{Co}^{60}$  source at about 800,000 r./hr. A drop method to be described elsewhere established the dependence of adsorption on the pH of solns., the time of contact with the metals, and the state of oxidn. of the metal surfaces. Tests are described to det. the adsorption of  $\text{S}^{35}\text{O}_4^{2-}$  and  $\text{Cs}^{137}$  on irradiated Au and Pt foils as a function of time of irradiation. In all cases, the amt. deposited increased for relatively short times of irradiation; the max. increase in adsorption occurred between 1 and 2 hrs. When the irradiation was continued, the adsorbed quantities decreased again down to the original state. Adsorption was at a max. at the pH which gave a max. also in the unirradiated state, and vanished after a 3-hr. irradiation. Apparently the effect is chem. rather than phys., as the irradiation was done without cooling and the samples were allowed to stand several hrs. at room temp. before the adsorption tests were run. The theoretical explanations were based on the possible formation of an oxide layer during the 1st hrs. of irradiation.

Eduard A. Wulkow

(Retyped clip and abstract)

Card 1/1



HERCZYNSKA, ELWIRA

Distr: 4E2c(m)

✓ Surface tension of diluted bismuth-uranium and thallium alloys. Elwira Herczyńska (Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw). Z. Physik. Chem. (Leipzig) 214, 355-7 (1960) (in English).—The surface tension of pure Bi and Sn and of their alloys with U and Th was measured by the method of the max. pressure in the drop in the temp. range 300-600°. U is slightly surface-active with respect to Bi. Th shows a change in the character of the surface activity with respect to Sn with increasing concn. In the temp. range investigated the surface tension of Bi, Sn, Bi-U, and Sn-Th alloys is a linear function of temp.

Friedrich Hopmann

1- mic. (gid)  
1- mic. (gg)  
1- RML (ES)

HERCZYNSKA, ELWIRA

6

Deposition of ions from aqueous solutions. II. Deposition of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  and  $\text{P}^{3+}$  phosphate on gold, platinum, and stainless steel. <sup>16</sup> Elwira Herczyńska and Jan G. Campbell (Inst. Nuclear Research, Zeran, Warsaw) Z. physik. Chem. (Leipzig) 213, 248-62 (1960) (in English); cf. CA 54, 12719d, 23550s, 23973. — These depositions were studied as a function of the pH of the aq. soln. and time of contact of soln. with metal. Mechanisms accounting for anion and cation deposition observed in the present and previous papers [loc. cit.] are discussed. Friedrich Epstein

HERCZYNSKA, Elwira

Mechanism of the deposition of anions and cations from aqueous solutions. Nukleonika 5 no.4:195-204 '60.

1.Instytut Badan Jadrowych PAN, Warszawa, Zaklad Radiochemii

HERCZYNSKA, Elwira

Deposition of  $^{95}\text{Zr}$  (+  $^{95}\text{Nb}$ ) and  $^{60}\text{Co}$  on various metallic surfaces.  
Nukleonika 6 no.10:659-665 '61.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw.

(Ion exchange)

HERCZYNSKA, Elwira

Deposition of  $^{95}\text{Zr}$  (+  $^{95}\text{Nb}$ ) and  $^{60}\text{Co}$  on various metallic and non-metallic surfaces. Nukleonika 6 no.10:659-665 '61.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research,  
Warszawa, Department of Radiochemistry.

HERCZYNSKA, Elwira

Ion deposition on variable capacity cation and anion adsorbents.  
Nukleonika 6 no.11:735-748 '61.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Department of Radiochemistry, Warsaw.

(Ion exchange)

HERCZYNSKA. E.

Adsorption of ions from aqueous solutions on metal surfaces.  
Croat chem acta 35 no.4:A23-A24 '63.

1. Department of Radiochemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research,  
Warsaw, Poland.

L 50731-65 EWP(e)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Ps-4/Peb DIAAF/  
 LJP(c) JD 32  
 FO/0046/65/010/002/0095/0106 B  
 ACCESSION NR: AP5016337  
 AUTHOR: Herczynska, Elwira (Gerchin'ska, E.); Proszynska, Krystyna (Prushin'ska, K.)  
 TITLE: Adsorption of trace amounts of radioactive anions and cations on AL surfaces  
 SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 95-106  
 TOPIC TAGS: radiation chemistry, adsorption, aluminum  
 ABSTRACT: The adsorption of  $^{137}\text{Cs}^+$ ,  $^{45}\text{Ca}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{H}^+$ ,  $\text{OH}^-$ ,  $^{131}\text{I}^-$ ,  $^{35}\text{S-SO}_4^{2-}$ , and  $^{32}\text{P-PO}_4^{3-}$  on Al powders was determined by potentiometric and radiometric methods. The aim was to continue, enlarge, and verify the results obtained in previous works concerning the adsorption of ions on various metal and oxide surfaces as a function of pH and the concentration of the solution. The form of the adsorption isotherms is proposed and some calculations were performed. Orig. art. has 4 graphs, 3 tables, and 9 formulas.  
 ASSOCIATION: Department of Radiochemistry, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw  
 SUBMITTED: 09 May 64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: QC, NF  
 NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 022 NA  
 Card 2/2 mel



GERCHINSKIY, R. [Herczynski, R.]

Fluid-fluid displacement in a porous medium. Archiw mech 14 no.3/4:701-716 '62.

1. Otdeleniye mekhaniki zhidkosti i gazov Instituta osnovnykh problem tekhniki Pol'skoy akademii nauk, Varshava.

L 24741-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/EPR/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pd-1/Ps-4 711

ACCESSION NR: AP5001256

P/0031/64/016/003/0671/0687

AUTHOR: Herczynski, R. (Warsaw)

TITLE: The flow of gases through circular tubes in a wide range of Knudsen numbers

SOURCE: Archiwum mechaniki stosowanej, v. 16, no. 3, 1964, 671-687

TOPIC TAGS: gas dynamics, gas flow, circular tube, Knudsen effect, Knudsen number

ABSTRACT: A relatively simple theory of flow of gases through tubes which includes laminar flow, slip flow, the transitional region of flow, and free molecular flow is presented. A mathematical formulation is given which is based on physical interpretation of experimental data. It is assumed that the flow in the entire range of Knudsen numbers  $Kn$  may be treated as a superposition of laminar and free molecular flows, that diffuse reflection occurs, and that the density in laminar flow is constant over the cross section of the tube. The total output from the tube  $Q$  is calculated from expressions for

Card 1/3

L 24741-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001256

the laminar momentum and molecular momentum. A nondimensional quantity  $An = 2Q/\pi AR$  is introduced, where  $R$  is the radius of the tube and  $A = p\Delta p R^2/4\eta l r_0 T$ , where  $p$  is the pressure,  $\Delta p$  is the pressure difference between the ends of the tube,  $\eta$  is the viscosity coefficient,  $l$  is the length of the tube,  $r_0$  the gas constant, and  $T$  is the temperature.  $An = 1$  for purely laminar flow.

$$An = \alpha Kn + \int_0^1 f(4 - 4c + (32c - 2\alpha)Kn) ds,$$

where  $13.34 < \alpha < 13.56$ ,  $c$  is the slip coefficient,  $0.491 < c < 0.499$ , and  $f$

$$f = \phi(ck^{-1}),$$

where  $\phi$  is the probability integral and  $k$  is the local Knudsen number ( $k = \lambda/d$  where  $\lambda$  is the mean path and  $d$  the distance of the given point from the wall). Curves of the values of  $An$  plotted against

Card 2/3

L 24741-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001256

Knudsen numbers are presented for  $O_2$ ,  $H_2$ , and  $CO_2$ . The differences between the theoretical values and experimental values for  $Kn > 0.2$  were less than 2% and for  $Kn < 0.2$ , the discrepancy was as much as 8%. The assumption that the density of free molecular flow in a tube is uniform over the section of the tube is analyzed in detail. The possibility of extending the results for circular tubes to noncircular tubes, flow past a sphere, or flow through a tube of finite length is discussed from the standpoint of defining the local Knudsen number, which requires knowledge of the value of the physical distance  $d$ . The definition of  $d$  is based on a potential equation and expressions are derived for the distance of the point from the plane, the physical distance from the point to two parallel planes, the point on the axis of the tube to the wall, and the distance from each point in an infinite tube to the wall in case of diffuse reaction.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Fluids, IBTP Polish Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

HERCZYNSKI, R.

Steady flow through porous media with heat and mass exchange.  
Pts 1-2. *Archiw. mech.* 15 no. 6: 729-741, 891-902 '63

1. Department of Fluids, Institute of Basic Technical Problems,  
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

P/0033/63/015/006/0729/0741

ACCESSION NR: AP4019643

AUTHOR: Herczynski, Ryszard (Warsaw)

TITLE: Steady flow through porous media with heat and mass exchange. I.

SOURCE: Archiwum mechaniki stosowanej. v. 15, no. 6, 1963, 729-741

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, steady flow, porous medium, heat exchange, mass exchange, heat transfer, mass transfer, Adzumi model, mass flow, convective diffusion, porosity, Darcy law, Knudsen number, compressible flow, incompressible flow, fluid flow, tortuosity, isothermal flow, free-molecular flow, diffusion, boundary layer, Poiseuille flow, Knudsen flow, slip flow, slip coefficient

ABSTRACT: The present work was carried out because of the absence of theoretical studies of heat and mass exchange in porous media. It is the first of a series in which a statistical model of a porous system is examined and an attempt is made to obtain the laws of mass flow and exchange as a result of flow and exchange in the individual pores. A one-dimensional generalization of the Adzumi model is used and it is assumed that the porous medium is a system of parallel-sided tubes of various radii and lengths. Certain generalizations of the Darcy law

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019643

may be obtained from this model. Approximate equations for the rate of flow are derived and a simple appropriate solution is given for the case where the flow is laminar in all channels. General mathematical discussion of the problems will be the subject of subsequent papers. " I had the honor to discuss the subject of this paper with Sir Geoffrey Taylor and I wish to express to him my deep appreciation and sincere thanks for his kind interest in my work. I also wish to express my gratitude to Dr. G. K. Batchelor and his co-workers for their very friendly attitude." "The work was undertaken during my stay in the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics of the University of Cambridge. My thanks are due to the Polish Academy of Sciences for the award of a research fellowship." Orig. art. has: 40 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Fluids, IBTP, Polish Academy of Sciences

SUBMITTED: 06May63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AI

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 010

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4019649

P/0033/63/015/006/0891/0902

AUTHOR: Herczynski, Ryszard (Warsaw)

TITLE: Steady flow through porous media with heat and mass exchange. II.

SOURCE: Archiwum mechaniki stosowanej, v. 15, no. 6, 1963, 891-902

TOPIC TAGS: hydrodynamics, steady flow, porous medium, heat exchange, mass exchange, heat transfer, mass transfer, Adzumi model, mass flow, connective diffusion, porosity, Darcy law, Knudsen number, compressible flow, incompressible flow, tortuosity, isothermal flow, diffusion, boundary layer, free-molecular flow, Poisseulle flow, Knudsen flow, slip flow, slip coefficient

ABSTRACT: The present work is a continuation of an earlier investigation by the author in which a model of a porous medium was introduced and an appropriate equation for the rate of flow was derived and solved for the case in which the flow is laminar in all channels. In this second part, a more general case is examined, in which, depending on the radius of the channel, laminar or molecular flow of the gas or slip flow occurs. The physical assumptions on which the general equation is founded are discussed and a mathematical analysis is given.

Card 1/2



ACCESSION NR: AP4019649

When the nonlinear integral equation obtained after transformations is solved by successive approximations, for sufficiently small maximum lengths of the channel the series converges, and for such lengths the solution of the general equation is single-valued. Orig. art. has: 91 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Fluids, IBTP, Polish Academy of Sciences.

SUBMITTED: 07Jul63

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AI, PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

KAJFASZ, Stanislaw; CLESIAK, Zbigniew; ZORSKI, Henryk; HERCZYNSKI, Ryszard

Educational conferences of the Polish Academy of Sciences in  
Jablonna. Mechan teor stosow 2 no.2:99-102 '64.

HERDA, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: GEODETICKY A KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR. Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan 1959.

HERDA, J. Errors resulting from the unvertical and bent position of rods of a double-image range finder. (To be contd.) p. 111.

HERDA, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: GEODETICKY A KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR. Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1959

HERDA, J. Errors resulting from the unvertical and bent rofs of a double-image range finder. (Conclusion) p. 37.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

SEJHAR, J.; HERDA, J.

Torsion of the greater omentum. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.2:593-596  
D '62.

1. Chirurgické oddelení Krajské nemocnice v Ces. Budejovicích, přednosta  
doc. dr. Jiri Sejhar.  
(OMENTUM diseases)

HEXON, J. I.  
CA

21

Sapozhnikov method for evaluation of coking coals. Ant. Kozina, Mirzolev-Merde, and Arnost Světný. *Palina* 30, 200-14(1950).—The authors applied this method for the detn. (by means of plasticity measurements) of the quality of Ostrava-Karvin coals. The tests are arduous, and there is some doubt as to whether the method is applicable for coke-oven control. In principle, Sapozhnikov measures the quant. expansion and subsequent reduction of tested coal upon heating in an elec. furnace. A coal charge of 100 g. is placed in a large steel crucible. The top of the coal is held under a pressure of 0.6 kg./sq. cm. with a perforated lid. The perforated bottom of the crucible is lined with asbestos paper and the sides with filter paper. The coal has to pass through openings below 1.5 mm. Protected thermocouples are inserted to the bottom and provision is made to insert a steel needle during coking expts. The heat is applied to the bottom of the crucible, so that 250° is attained in 50 min., and the crucible is heated at the rate of 3°/min. The expt. is terminated when a temp. of 730° is reached. Actual measurements are made between 250 and 650°. The changes of the top and bottom layers are recorded and plotted on two sep. diagrams. The recording is done by means of the needle connected

to a drum rotated by a clock mechanism. The first diagram furnishes the maximal vertical expansion; the second diagram, volume change vs. time; and from a series of these detns. a third diagram is plotted which serves for classification purposes. J. Lederer

HERDA, M.

Spraying synthetic mastics and coating materials. p. 294.  
ZELEZNICE, Prague, Vol. 4, no. 11, 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6.  
June 1956, Uncl.

HERDA, M.

Czechoslovakia

Aussteckung der Bruckensachse (tschech.) 8. 90-92

80: Vermessungs Technik, Nov 1955, Uncl.



HERDA, Miroslav

Polygonisace s optickym merenim delek. (Polgonization with Optical Measurement of Distances. 1st ed. illus., bibl., notes) Authors: Miroslav Herda, Jiri Herda, Vaclav Stanek. Prague, SNTL, 1957. 196 p.

A detailed description of apparatus for the measurement of distances and methods of surveying and calculation used in polygonal operations. The five chapters deal with the optical measurement of distances, measurement of horizontal angles, with polygonal series and optical telemeters as applied in practice.

Bibliograficky katalog, CSR, Ceske knihy, No. 32. 17 Sept 57. p. 676-77.

25801-6-

ACC NR: AP6027850

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0024/66/000/002/0029/0035

AUTHOR: Horda, Miroslav (Engineer; Candidate of sciences)

30  
B

ORG: Institute of Geodesy and Cartography, Prague (Ustav geodesie a kartografie)

TITLE: Geodetic studies for construction and mounting of the Vltava Bridge near Zdikov

SOURCE: Geodeticky a kartograficky obzor, no. 2, 1966, 29-35

TOPIC TAGS: general construction, geodetic survey, reinforced concrete, construction material

ABSTRACT: The article describes geodetic work used as a basis for the construction of a steel bridge—surveying of the areal system and of the elevations, the laying out and measurement of the reinforced concrete part and the mounting and control of the steel construction. This paper was presented by Professor, Engineer, Doctor Vaclav Krumphanzi, FS CVUT, Prague. Orig. art. has: 14 figures. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 35,326]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 af

UDC: 528.489.624.2/437-82

HERDA, M.

Delineating the tunnel for the conduct of water from the reservoir in Flaje. p. 86.  
(Geodetický A Kartografický Obzor, Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

HERDA, M.

Geodetic measurements for the construction of shafts for the Kruzberk Conduit.  
p. 194.

GEODETICKY A KARTOGRAFICKY OBZOR. (Ustredni sprava geodesie a kartografie) Praha,  
Czechoslovakia. Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959,  
Uncl.

HERDA, Miroslav, inz.; JANUSKA, Frantisek, inz.

Technical and economic evaluation of the construction and  
operation of Czechoslovak coking plants. Hut listy 16  
no.10:723-729 0 '61.

1. Hutni projekt, Mistek.

HERDA, M., inz. CSc.; CESAK, K., inz.; WEBER, B., inz.; VYHNANEK, V., inz.;  
KUNICKY, L., inz.; SIMEK, J., inz.; PROSTREDNIK, K., inz.

Maps for area planning and records of the built constructions.  
Geod kart obzor 10 no.9/10:232-235 0 '64

HERDA, Miroslav, inz. CSc.; SIMEK, Jiri, inz.

Twenty-ninth Scientific and Technical Conference on Records  
and Inventorization of Underground Equipment in Industrial  
Enterprises, Katowice, Poland. Geod kart obzor 10 no. 1:19-22  
'64.

1. Ustav geodezie a kartografie, Praha.

HERDA, Miroslav, inz. CSc.

Technical map of Prague on the scale 1 :500. Geod kart  
obzor 10 no. 4:79-85 Ap '64.

1. Institute of Geodesy and Cartography, Prague.



HERDA, Miroslav, inz., CSc.

Comparison of the base leveling rod. Geod kart obzor 9  
no. 6: 156-161 Je '63.

1. Ustav geodezie a kartografie, Praha.

HERDA, M.

"Basic plan of an enterprise." Reviewed by Herda. Gen. Kurt  
obzor 11 no.2:52-53 F '65.

HERDA 1.1, 1964

Summary on methods of locating underground conduits by the  
Electrolytic apparatus. Geod kart obzor 11 no.2:54 F '65.

JIC RDP86-00513R000618010012-2

HERDADI, GY.

On the threshold of the new year. p. 3. (Ujítok Lapja, Budapest, Vol. 7, no. 1, Jan.1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan.1955, Uncl.

HERDEA, V

Q-1

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26103

Author : Herdea Vasilo

Inst : Not given

Title : On Early Ensilage (O rannom silosovanii)

Orig Pub : Probl.zootohn., 1957, No 5, 34-40

Abstract : The article reviews data concerning ensilage with the aid of acids and other preparations. A method of ensilage of alfalfa by means of formic acid, according to a formula developed by the Rumanian Institute of Zootechnical Research, is recommended: the layers of alfalfa are sprinkled with 5% solution of formic acid using for each 100 kg. of alfalfa 5 kg. of solution. Also described are: ensilage of alfalfa

Card 1/2

6

HERDEA, Vasile, Eng, Scientific Secretary (Secretar Stiintific)  
of the Zootechnical Research Institute (Institutul de Cercetari  
Zootehnice), Bucharest.

"A Number of Current Problems in Breeding of Animals."

Bucharest, Natura. Seria Biologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep-Oct 63,  
pp 58-63.

Abstract: The article was written at the request of the  
teachers of Agriculture in Bucharest Regiune. It discusses  
the importance of cattle in the economy of the region and the  
successful attempts to improve the strains as well as the yields  
of the various strains. The importance and results obtained in  
the work with poultry and pigs are also described.

1/1

ROMANIA

HERDEA, Vasile, ing. (Bucuresti)

Some present problems of animal breeding. Natura Biologie 15  
no.5:58-63 S-0'63.

1. Secretar stiintific al Institutului de Cercetari Zootehnice,  
Bucuresti.

*Handwritten:* Heccegral

Distr: 4E3d

Ammoniates. E. Herlegen and J. Nadolska (Inst. Syntezy Chem., Tarnow, Poland). *Przemysl Chem.* 34, 456-7 (1955).—The systems  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3\text{--NH}_3\text{--H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{CO}(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{--NH}_3\text{--H}_2\text{O}$  were investigated, by prepg. the solns. in various ratios and measuring the vapor pressure at 10, 20, and 35°. The observations, e.g. with the respect to the locations of the ternary point, agreed essentially with the earlier literature data. Werner Jacobson

*Handwritten:* Ok



HERDEGEN, L., MUDr; GOCLAR, F., MUDr

Tuberculosis in adolescents. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.31-32:851-  
854 6 Aug 54.

1. Detska plicni lecebna v Praze-Krci.  
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY,  
in adolescents)  
(ADOLESCENCE, diseases,  
tuberc., pulm.)

HERDEGEN, L., Dr.; TEFNY, Z., Dr.; STICHENWIRTHOVA, B., Dr.

Segmental atelectatic inflammation of the lungs in childhood.  
Cesk. pediat. 11 no.10:738-744 Oct. 56.

1. Ze Iv. detske kliniky KU, predn. prof. dr. F. Blazek.  
(LUNG DISEASES, in infant and child  
inflamm., segmental atelectatic, clin. aspects (Cs))

MATL, Zd., Dr.; GOCIAR, Fr.; HERDEGEN, L.; JALUVKA, A.; KIADIVOVA, L.;  
NEUMANN, R.; SYKORA, Fr.

Effect of isoniasid in long/kg dosage in tuberculosis of the  
lymph nodes. Cesk. pediat. 12 no.8:750-753 5 Aug 57.

1. Detske lecebny tuberkulozy-Kosumberk, Krc, Sumperk, Abraham,  
Dolnk Smokovec.

(TUBERCULOSIS, LYMPH NODES, ther.

isoniasid, dosimetric indic. (Cz))

(ISONIAZID, ther. use

tuberc., lymph nodes, dosimetric indic. (Cz))

~~HERDEGEN, L.~~; TRENY, Z.; STICHENWIRTHOVA, B.

Significance of inflammation of the basal lung segments in the development of bronchiectasis in children. Cesk. pediat. 8 no.6: 488-495 5 July 58.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii a IV. detska klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. Dr. F. Blazek.  
(PNEUMONIA, LOBAR, in inf. & child  
causing bronchiectasis (Cz))  
(BRONCHIECTASIS, in inf. & child  
caused by lobar pneumonia (Cz))

ZAK, F.; HERDEGEN, L.; KLEINT, Z.

Granular endobronchial pseudotumor, so-called Abrikosov myoblastic myoma, in a 14 year old boy. Cesk. pediat. 14 no.1:22-26 5 Jan 59.

1. II. patologicko-anatomicky ustav, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka  
IV. detska interni klinika, prednosta prof. dr. F. Blazek. Klinika detske chirurgie ped. fak., prednosta doc. dr. V. Kafka. II. chirurgicka klinika, prednosta akad. J. Divis. F. Z., II. pat.-anat. ustav, U Nemocnice 4, Praha 2.

(BRONCHI, neoplasms

myoblastoma in adolescent boy, case report (Cs))

(MYOBLASTOMA, case reports

bronchial in adolescent boy (Cs))

BLAZEK, Frantisek; HERDEGEN, Ludvik

Our experiences with the diagnosis, clinical aspects and  
prevention of acquired bronchiectasis in children. Cesk.pediat.  
15 no.6/7:503-511 J1'60.

1. IV. detska interni klinika a laborator pro detskou pneumologii  
v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. F.Blazek.  
(BRONCHIECTASIS in inf & child)

BLAZEK, Frantisek; HERDEGEN, Ludvik; HLOUSKOVA, Zdenka; SUMBERA, Jan

Chronic diffuse interstitial pneumonia in childhood. Cesk.pediat.  
15 no.6/7:528-538 J1'60.

1. IV. detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. F.Blazek.
- II. detska klinika v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. J.Houstek.
- II. detska klinika v Brne, prednosta akademik O. Teychl.  
(PULMONARY FIBROSIS in inf & child)

BLAZEK, Frantisek; HERDEGEN, Ludvik; LESAK, Jan

Relation of diseases of the paranasal sinuses to the appearance and development of bronchial asthma in children. Cesk.pediat.15 no.6/7:624-630 J1'60.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii pri IV. detske klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU, vedouci: prof.dr. Fr.Blazek.  
Klinika detske otorhinolaryngologie, prednosta: doc.dr. J.Chvojka.  
(ASTHMA in inf & child)  
(PARANASAL SINUSES dis)



BLAZEK, F.; HERDEGEN, L.; STICHENWIRTOVA, B.

Indirect oximetry in the functional diagnosis of respiratory diseases in children. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.4:307-312 Ap '63.

1. Laborator pro detskehopneumologii IV, detske kliniky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. F. Blazek.  
(OXIMETRY) (SPIROMETRY) (ASTHMA)  
(PULMONARY FIBROSIS) (BRONCHOPNEUMONIA)  
(BRONCHIECTASIS)

HERDEGEN, L.; BOSWART, J.; JANOUSKOVA, A.

Intrapulmonary mixing of gases in the lungs of children. Cesk.  
pediat. 18 no.11:964-971 N°63.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii fakulty vseobecneho lekar-  
stvi KU v Praze; vedouci: prof.dr.F.Blazek.

\*

HERDEGEN, L.; JANOUSKOVA, A.; BOSWART, J.; STEBETAKOVA, L.

Normal pulmonary volumes in children. Cesk. pediat. 18 no.11:  
972-978 N°63.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii fakulty vseobecneho le-  
karstvi KU v Praze; vedouci: prof. dr. F. Blazek.

\*

JANOUSKOVA,A.; HERDEGEN,L.; STERETAKOVA,L.

Evaluation of expiratory vital capacity tracings in children.  
I. Healthy children. Cesk.pediat.18 no.11:979-987 N°63.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii fakulty vseobecneho le-  
karstvi KU v Praze; vedouci: prof.dr.F.Blazek.

\*

HERDEGEN, L.; JANOUSKOVA, A.; BOSWART, J.

Functional examination of the lung after lung resections  
in bronchiectasis in children. Cesk pediat. 19 no.10:  
894-902 0 '64.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii fakulty a IV. detska  
interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy  
university v Praze; prednosta prof. dr. F. Blazek.

HERDEGEN, L.; JANOUSKOVA, A.; BOSWART, J.

Distribution of gas ventilating the alveoli in asthmatic children. Cesk. pediat. 20 no.3:213-218 Mr '65

1. Research Laboratory for Children's Pneumology, IVth Pediatric Clinic, Faculty of General Medicine of the Charles University, Prague.

SOBESLAVSKY, C.; SYRUCKI, L.; BRUCKOVA, M.; HERDEGEN, L.; STICHT-MERTHOVA, E.;  
ZAFLETAL, A.; SAMANKOVA, L.; DANESOVA, J.; ABRAHAMOVIC, M.; K" JCI,  
D.; FIRKOVA, Z.

A contribution on the ecology of Mycoplasma pneumoniae infections.  
J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no.1:86-94 '65

1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Prague, 2nd and  
4th Pediatric Clinics of the Medical Faculty, Center of Preventive  
Pediatrics of the Medical Faculty, Paediatric, Otorhinolaryngologic-  
al and Medical Clinics of the Medical Hygiene Faculty, Charles  
University, Prague.

HERDEN, G.

Development and use of welding jigs. p. 107.

ZVARANIE Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 7 July 1956



36855

S/137/62/000/004/188/201

A154/101

11800  
AUTHOR:

Herden, G.

TITLE:

Technological problems of flux-facing austenitic steel on unalloyed materials

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 85, abstract 4E476 ("Zvaranie", 1961, 10, no. 10, 299-304, Slovak; Russian, English and German summaries)

TEXT:

Technological conditions were studied, under which it is possible to produce a corrosion-resistant non-porous coating by fluxed arc facing. The following conclusions are given: 1. Fluxed facing with the use of two wires is more advantageous than with one wire, both metallurgically and economically. 2. When this method is used the amount of unalloyed base material in weld metal is only 15%; when only one wire is used it is up to 50%. 3. Use of 2 wires permits increasing the productivity of facing to 20 kg/hr, against 7.5 kg/hr with one wire. Experimental results can be used in developing new production technologies for chemical installations and nuclear engineering installations.

V. Klyuchnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/081/62/000/006/049/117  
B149/B108

AUTHOR: Herdieckerhoff, Werner

TITLE: A method for the oxidation of steel, and specifically for bluing

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 358, abstract 61258 (Pat. FRG 1084547, 22. 12. 60)

TEXT: A method has been patented for bluing at temperatures  $\geq 300^{\circ}\text{C}$  in particular immediately after thermal treatment. The thermal treatment is done in vacuo; the closed space is then filled with an inert gas and cooled to  $600 - 400^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The partial vacuum, produced by the contraction of cooled inert gas is filled with oxygen up to normal pressure; the amount of oxygen introduced should be sufficient for the bluing of the entire surface of the article under treatment. The required amount of oxygen depends on the total surface area of the articles to be blued; the necessary cooling temperature and the corresponding contraction of gas must therefore be found experimentally. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

Country : HUNGARY  
 Category : Farm Animals. Cattle.  
 Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 96845  
 Author : Bocsor, Geza; Herditsky, Mit  
 Institut. : -  
 Title : The Effect of Various Feeding Intensity upon the Growth and Development of Hungarian Spotted Breed Heifers as well as upon the Onset of Their  
 Orig Pub. : Allattenyesztes, 1957, 6, No 2, 81-95  
 Abstract : It was established that heifers reach the live weight and body measurement norms which are common for the given breed at the age of 2 years, while sexual maturation occurs at the age of 18-21 months which means a considerable lowering of feed expenditures: 200 kg of starch equivalents, including 270 kg of digestible proteins, are sufficient (i. e., 20 percent less than the feeding norms of Wallman which are adapted in Hungary). More abundant feeding led  
 Card: 1/2 \*Sexual Maturation.

HEREDY, L.

(3)  
31. The influence of the circumstances of formation of peat tar on the composition of the tar. — *A Magyar Kémiai Társaság közlönyében* (Journal of the Hungarian Chemical Society) — *Magyar Kémiai Lapja* — Vol. 8, 1933, No. 4, pp. 108–109, 3 figs., 7 tabs.

A study has been made on the composition of tar obtained by the producer or the low-temperature distillation processes from the same peat, using the distillation and the solvent (rational) methods for analyses for the purpose of gathering scientific data on the secondary processes of pyrolysis. It was found that (a) the tar produced by the low-temperature distillation process, using flash gas, contains large quantities of unstable compounds of high molecular weight which decompose partly to lower molecular weight hydrocarbons upon further distillation; (b) the tar produced by low-temperature distillation contains only small quantities of phenol, pyridine, methyl and dimethyl pyridine compounds; (c) during the secondary pyrolysis of tar in the producer process not only the asphaltic substances but at the same time the homologues of phenol and pyridine are decomposed yielding considerable quantities of phenol, pyridine and low molecular weight homologues of the latter.

L. H.

~~HEREDY~~ LASZLO

Coal-processing industry as a present and future source of phenol in Hungary). Laszlo Heredy, Bela Haskal, and Miklos Kovacs (Nehézségekkel küzdő Intézet, Veszprém, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Lapja 11, 70-82 (1958). -- As there is no synthetic PhOH production in Hungary, every avenue of obtaining it as a by-product has to be explored. All phases of the Hungarian coal-processing industry were reviewed at current and potential sources for the prepn. of PhOH on an industrial scale.

*Jeff*

HEREDY, L.

3

✓576. CLASSIFICATION OF COALS OF MEECH MOUNTAINS AND STUDY OF THEIR  
ORIGIN ON THE BASIS OF DENSITY. Heredy, L., Sándor-Neuberg, V., and Racz, V.,  
Mag. All. Földtani Int. Ev. (Hung. Nat. Geol. Inst. Ann.), 1954, vol. 45,  
250-273; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 10120i. The density of the

ORIGIN ON THE BASIS OF DENNETT, HERBY, L., SANDOZ-NEUBERGER, V., AND MOORE, V.  
(Mag. All. Foldant Int. Ev. (Hung. Nat. Geol. Inst. Ann., 1954, vol. 45,  
253-273; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 10324)). The density of the  
C.A.  
correlated with the degree of contact metamorphism.

HEREDY, L.

2158. STRUCTURE OF BLACK COAL. Heredy, L., Neubergier, F. and Rosta, Y.  
(Acta chim. hung., 1957, vol. 12, 35-56).

11 3



HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42449.

Author : Heredy L., Neuberger V., Rona V.  
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.  
Title : The Structure of Coal.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 12, No 1,  
35-56.

Abstract: On the basis of a modified equation of Franklin (Franklin R. E., Fuel, 1948, 27, 46) for the correlation between specific volumes and H content, the following conclusions are arrived at concerning structure and carbonization process of coal. Coal is considered to be a supercooled liquid. Structural units of coal consist of aromatic nuclei with added, aliphatically bonded,  $\text{CH}_2$ -groups.

Card : 1/3

10

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42449.

Number of C-atoms is of about 40 with a molecular weight of the unit of 500. During carbonization the molecular weight of the units changes from 600 with 80% C to 500 with 93-94% C. Carbonization takes place in 2 phases: 1) on increase of C from 80 to 88% the H<sub>2</sub> content and specific volume of hydrocarbon framework are approximately constant and change in structure is effected essentially by a change in the amount of O from 12 to 4%; 2) on change in C from 88 to 94% specific volume decreases, content of H decreases from 5 to 3%, there takes place a breakdown of the aliphatic portion. Degree of condensation of aromatic nuclei during carbonization increases only slightly. Different petrographic

Card : 2/3

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry. Crystals.

D-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 42449.

varieties of coal are almost identical in chemical structure and differ only in the proportions of aromatic and aliphatic portions of the structure.

Card : 3/3

11

Distr: 4E2c(j)

Recovery of pyridine and pyridine homologs from sodium phenolate solutions. M. Nádasy, B. Ráskai, and L. Herédy (Forschungsinst. Chem. Schwerind., Veszprém). *Atta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 16, 205-13(1958)(in German).—Pyridine (I) and I homologs steam-distd. from Na phenolate solns. obtained during coal pyrolysis are recovered by fractional distn. The distillate contains 20% I and, on H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> treatment, 84-90% yield with respect to I in the phenolate soln. results. The crude product contains about 60% I and picoline isomers. M. J. D. Low

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